

## The Paducah Sun.

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY  
BY THE SUN PUBLISHING CO.INCORPORATED  
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FRIDAY, AUGUST 10.

## CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

July 2.....3957	July 17.....3965
July 3.....3951	July 18.....3954
July 4.....3952	July 19.....3955
July 5.....3951	July 20.....3958
July 6.....4019	July 21.....3961
July 7.....3935	July 22.....3944
July 8.....3936	July 23.....3940
July 9.....3923	July 24.....3987
July 10.....3969	July 25.....4017
July 11.....3999	July 26.....3961
July 12.....3964	July 27.....3985
July 13.....3968	July 28.....3987
July 14.....3957	July 29.....3942

Total .....107,427  
Average July, 1906 .....4132  
Average July, 1905 .....3710

Increase .....422

Personally appeared before me, this August 1, 1906, E. J. Paxton, general manager of The Sun, who affirms that the above statement of the circulation of The Sun for the month of July, 1906, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

PETER PURYEAR, Notary Public.  
My commission expires January 22, 1908.

## Daily Thought.

"Personalities in writing and speaking are not a sign of either courage or discernment."

## TEN YEARS WITH RAILROADS.

In considering "changed conditions" Mr. Bryan must face figures of a character more astounding than those relating to gold production.

Let him turn for instance to the earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad. In 1896 the Pennsylvania railroad earnings—east of Pittsburgh and Erie—for six months, ending June 30, were \$30,505,275.

For the same period in the same territory the earnings in 1906 were \$70,236,676.

In June, 1896 the earnings of the Pennsylvania in the described territory were \$5,305,599. In June of this memorable year of 1906 they were \$12,420,450.

These figures suffice for the whole country. They present in a comprehensive form the vast strides the country has made, and they prove the wonderful activity of the American people at this time.

Nothing measures like railroad earnings the industrious employment of the American people. Certainly the record of the past ten years surpassed anything Mr. Bryan promised us from free silver in 1896.—Louisville Post.

On Wednesday the Peters Shoe company, of St. Louis, entertained all its traveling salesmen with an automobile trip around the city, visiting the manufacturing, wholesale and retail districts, the residence section and the parks. The object of all this expense and trouble was to give the traveling salesmen a good opinion and general knowledge of St. Louis. The officers of the company realized that their salesmen, representing a St. Louis house, will talk more or less about the city. They wished the men to know something about the city and form a good impression of it, so that on their trips they will spread the gospel of St. Louis' progress over the land. If the good word of one or a score of traveling men is worth that expense and trouble to a city the size of St. Louis, what would it be worth to Paducah in her efforts to build up a population of 50,000? It is the spirit of men like the officers of the Peters Shoe company, that has made St. Louis the city she is, and will gain for her a million inhabitants in a few years. The Commercial club of Paducah in the exercise of its proper functions constantly is evolving new schemes by which merchants can advertise the city without trouble or expense. Let the business man give heed to the incident of the Peters Shoe company and do something for Paducah. It will come back to him multiplied like bread upon the waters. It will make of him an up-to-date merchant and of Paducah an up-to-date city.

It is gratifying to all Paducahans to observe the activity among the local men seeking the Democratic nomination for congress in the First district in the event Ollie James determines to run for governor. We only hope that

## NATURAL DEDUCTION.



Gladys: "I thought you and Grace were intimate friends."  
Virginia: "We were at one time, but are not now."  
Gladys: "Ah, I see. What's the young man's name?"

the multiplicity of candidates will not result in hopelessly weakening the strength of this county in the race. It would be much to the advantage of Paducah to have a representative in congress. These congressmen generally look after the interests of the constituency that means most to them before the primary, and as political strength as well as charity begins at home, Paducah might be accorded some needed attentions in the way of public building with a Paducah man in Washington.

Ollie James explodes a great deal of rumor in his Louisville interview. He said he has not been approached by emissaries of the state administration. Much of the talk about his candidacy has come from sources that lend to it color of suspicion of a desire to get him out of the way in the First district. Astute politicians have repeatedly pointed out the facts that Ollie James would consult his personal and political friends in the First district before announcing his candidacy for governor, and that none of these has yet spoken his name in connection with the race. But, just the same, "Our Ollie" looks like a man riding a dark horse.

Reports from Breathitt county convey the information that bloodshed was narrowly averted in a clash between Hargis and anti-Hargis men. The name of Judge Jim Hargis does not appear among those present.

With Jefferson street blocked, Kentucky avenue—aculde sac at best—not all finished, and one side of Broadway impassable to vehicles, Paducah streets present traffic features sufficient to induce talk of a subway.

Scientists, who herald the "Peek-a-boo Bug" as a discovery, may learn that it is only the famous kissing bug exploiting an unexpected capacity for embracing new opportunities.

Now, for the honor of the company, let some romantic hero of modern commercial life, make the noble sacrifice and go to jail for the Standard Oil trust in Chicago.

And, now that the general council has called the election on the park bond issue, let's not forget to vote on the question.

A Pittsburg woman has been sued for \$300,000 by a doctor, who saved her life. Living is high in Pittsburg.

If "The Jungle" proves a stage success, somebody might dramatize Bradshaw creek.

Ollie: Has the cat got your tongue?

## THE DIRECT VOTE.

Texas is the latest state to abandon the indirect for the direct method of choosing United States senators. The primary election law passed by the legislature in 1905 had its first trial on Saturday, and besides naming candidates for state offices the Democratic voters of Texas practically instructed the next legislature to re-elect Senator Joseph W. Bailey. The new law provides that only the majority party shall make popular nominations, the minority parties being left free to follow the delegate convention method. But Texas is so overwhelmingly Democratic that the exception in favor of the minority organizations is unimportant. It can be taken for granted that the next legislature will be Democratic, and the Democratic majority in the two branches will be bound to ratify a choice for senator made at the polls. Texas thus joins the group of states in which the constitutional power of legislatures to choose senators is being nullified as effectively as the constitutional power of the electoral college to choose a president and vice-president is now nullified the country over.

This nullification has been pretty generally effected through the south, where conditions prompted the spread of the primary system as a useful device for settling all political questions within the white Democratic household. Senators are now named by the voters in Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky. In Maryland there is a vigorous agitation afoot for the adoption of the direct method, and the next legislature is likely to sanction the experiment. But outside the south the idea is also spreading. Oregon has gone so far as to instruct the legislature to choose the senatorial candidate having the larger

popular vote at a general election, even though he may belong to the party actually in the minority in the legislature. In Illinois the primary system extends to senatorial nominations, and Wisconsin has popularized, or is on the point of popularizing, senatorial elections. In states like Minnesota and Pennsylvania the delegate convention and legislative caucus have not been entirely discarded, but the drift is plainly in that direction. More power is being asked for the individual voter at the cost of a diminished role for the political manager and manipulator.

We do not accept the theory that good government can be obtained by the mere substitution of one piece of political machinery for another. If the voters want purer politics and better administration they can get them under the delegate convention plan as well as through the agency of the popular primary. Yet there is a simplicity and finality about the method of direct nomination which must be conceded. The state of Iowa is just now in the throes of a bitter contest between two republican factions. Delegates have been chosen to a state convention, which meets today, and though the fight has raged for months no one can say definitely which faction has won. The seats of several hundred delegates are contested, and neither side will admit that the other has a majority of the Republican voters behind it. There are no positive and convincing data on which to base an opinion, and no means exist for determining the lawful will of the majority. A state primary, conducted under all the safeguards of a regular election, would at least have shown how the Republican voters were divided and would have established by prima facie evidence which faction was in the majority and which in the minority. But the windings and intricacies of the delegate convention system have made it possible to force a deadlock, in which personal ambitions and enmities will play a larger part than true regard for party union and party welfare. Situations like that in Iowa have had much to do with spreading the popularity of the direct primary method.—New York Tribune.

## CROQUET AND QUARREL.

Collier's for August 4 brings forth some thoughtful reflections on the merits and influence of the game of croquet. It says:

A serious attack upon our praise of croquet and its revival comes from the town of Akron, O. Two gross defects concludes the critic, mar the game. "In my long and varied experience," says he, "I have found no game equal to croquet in breeding petty animosity, and even hatred. One opponent is privileged to interfere with the well-laid plans of another when simple courtesy would allow the ball to lie in its favorable position. Then there are no settled rules, and therefore much unnecessary hard feeling. In pushing this game to the front, therefore, you have assumed a tremendous responsibility, and to my mind the only way is for you to promulgate an authoritative and elaborate set of rules and preach whatever joy may exist in the theory of retaliation." The responsibility, were it needed, would be jauntily assumed, but the rules have in recent years become more distinctly established, and tournaments are not only frequent occurrences in Great Britain, but draw large crowds. As to the other point, the person whose moral balance is permanently and hopelessly upset by croquet would be unlikely to become under any circumstances much of a shining beacon for the population. In the young this game starts the temper but, on the whole, like life itself, exercises the character without overstraining it, and "this world is a place not of rest but of discipline." Disraeli said of Wellington that it was his sublime self-control alone that regulated his lofty fate. Wellington received his discipline amid the roar and smoke of war, but may not others become Wellingtons by the assiduous cultivation of croquet?

## GROWTH OF EXPORTS.

The foreign commerce of the United States has grown much more rapidly during the last decade than its population. Completed figures of the fiscal year 1906, just presented by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, show that while

the population has grown since 1896 but 20 per cent, imports have grown 57 per cent and exports 109 per cent. The classes of imports which show the greatest gains are manufactures and manufacturers' materials. Manufactures imported show an increase of 42 per cent, and manufacturers' materials imported show an increase of 95 per cent. On the export side agricultural products and manufactures show the largest gains. Agricultural products exported show an increase during the decade of 70 per cent, and manufactures an increase of 163 per cent.

This increase has occurred in the trade with all of the grand divisions of the world, but is especially marked in the trade with Asia and Oceania.

## RIVER NEWS

## River Stages.

Cairo.....	17.1	0.1	fall
Chattanooga.....	5.8	0.4	fall
Cincinnati.....	9.0	0.0	std
Evansville.....	7.0	0.1	fall
Florence.....	4.7	0.2	fall
Johnsonville.....	7.6	0.3	fall
Louisville.....	3.9	0.1	fall
Mt. Carmel.....	0.8	0.0	std
Nashville.....	9.4	0.1	fall
Pittsburg.....	8.0	0.4	rise
Davis Island Dam.....	9.2	3.2	rise
St. Louis.....	10.4	0.1	rise
Mt. Vernon—Missing.			
Paducah.....	8.5	0.5	fall

A half foot fall was registered by the gauge at the foot of Broadway this morning for the last 24 hours. It showed a stage of 8.5. Threatening weather. Business at the wharf good.

The Peters Lee was left off the ways at Mound City yesterday and left for Memphis.

The Dick Fowler left on time this morning for Cairo and way points, with a fair trip.

The City of Safford passed up from St. Louis this morning at 6 o'clock on the up trip to the Tennessee river.

The John S. Hopkins was 8 hours late arriving yesterday. The Joe Fowler was the Evansville packet today.

The Kentucky arrived early this morning with a big freight business of tobacco, lumber and 650 sacks of peanuts.

Simon Calbert, colored fireman on Ohio river boats, has discovered a process by which boilers can be cleaned without going inside of them. He has applied for a patent for the same.—Courier-Journal.

The Bob Dudley is so high out of the water since the hull was repaired that the wheel barely dips the water.

Removing the water-soaked rotting timber and placing the new timber on the hull made the difference in draft.

Joe St. John received orders to report to Nashville yesterday to take up his duties as boiler inspector for the government. He and Charles T. Greenwood, of Greenville, Miss. secured the positions vacated by J. J. Dunn and W. J. MacDonald, over a large competitive field. The position is a life one on good behavior and pays a salary of \$125 a month.

The Natchez was let down to the water last night. It is thought that the stage of the river may be sufficiently high to enable the Natchez to finish repairs here. One new smoke stack is up and the other will go up today.

Fowler-Wolfe are furnishing the smoke stacks, which rise 58 feet from the water line and weigh four tons. If the river was much higher than at present the Natchez could not get under the Cairo bridge. Should the river get too low the Natchez will complete repairs at some Mississippi river point, probably Cairo.

Official Forecasts.

The Ohio from Evansville to Cairo will remain practically stationary during the next 24 to 36 hours.

The Tennessee from Florence to below Johnsonville will continue falling during the next 24 hours.

The Mississippi from below St. Louis to slightly above Cairo will fall during the next 36 hours.

Mr. Will Wylie, of Mayfield, is visiting his mother, Mrs. John Buchanan who is ill.

## NOTICE.

List of new subscribers added by the East Tennessee Telephone Company Today:

897-a—McKinney Venser and Package Co., Third and Elizabeth.  
509-1—Nelson, Robert, res., Hinkleville road.  
2608—Smith, Mrs. Will, res., 1116 Jones.  
509-5—Ware, S. M., res., Hinkleville road.  
509-3—Williams, R. E., res., Hinkleville road.  
597-2—Bidwell, O., res., Hinkleville road.

Like other commodities telephone service should be paid for according to its worth and value.

We have in the city over 3,000 subscribers or five times as many as the Independent company; outside the city and within the county we have 63 times as many subscribers as the Independent company. Yet we will place a telephone in your residence at the same rate the Independent company, is supposed to charge, and provide in addition, long distance facilities which will enable you to reach fifty million people from your home.

Call 300 for further information.  
EAST TENNESSEE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Buy the Boys' School Suits  
Now at One-Half Usual Price

CREDIT the mothers with being the shrewd ones when it comes to bargains. This week we have had just any number of them in buying children's suits for school wear. Has such an idea occurred to you? School days are only a few weeks off, and these suits are just the right thing for school wear, with the attractive feature of being subjected to such a deep cut in price—over one-half.

We have 250 boys' and children's suits, in all this season's offerings of styles and patterns, the whole list of them to close.

In the lot are \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 suits and they go for \$2.98. At such a price you save enough on the boy's clothes to buy his books.

\$5, \$6, \$7 Suits Now \$2.98



## GREAT PACIFIC

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY, AUG. 11

18 lbs. best Granulated Sugar	98c	7 bars assorted toilet soap	20c
1 lb. Elgin Creamery Butter	27c	Nice sound lemons, per doz.	18c
2 cakes German Sweet Choco-		Fresh ginger snaps, per lb.	6 1/2c
late	15c	Star soap powder 3 1/2 lbs.	10c
Large can chunk pineapple	15c	Star soap, 7 bars for	25c
Sliced pineapple, 2 lb can of the		10 bars Armour's laundry soap	25c
best 20c; 1 lb. can	10c	Good green or mixed tea, lb.	25c
Fats grated pineapple 2 cans	25c	Don't forget us when you need	
20 lbs. freezing salt	15c	spices. We grind our own spices	
3 1/2 c sacks table salt	10c	and guarantee them to be pure.	

## GREAT PACIFIC TEA &amp; COFFEE CO.

Old Phone 1179 333 Broadway New Phone 1176

Peek-a-Boo Bug is Getting Busy  
With Social Affairs in the East

Ansonia, Conn., August 10.—The "peek-a-boo bug" has made its appearance in this city and neighborhood. This does not mean that the fashion of wearing peek-a-boo waists has just reached here; that came the first time the mercury climbed high the thermometrical ladder. The "peek-a-boo bug" is an insect, not a fad. The young women of Ansonia have given the bug its name because it delights to feed on the many oases of pink flesh that dot the deserts of peek-a-boo waists and open-work stockings. The bug is as voracious as a full-mannered. It has already interrupted three proposals of marriage. Just when the lovely young woman was about to murmur "yes," she shrieked "Ouch!" and tried to grab

her shoulder-blade or her ankle-bone.

Physicians have treated many young women whom the peek-a-boo bug has bitten. All the doctors can do is to prescribe soothing lotions, and oftentimes they have prescribed in the dark, so to speak. The doctors have not been able to classify the peek-a-boo bug, yet they give it a scientific name. Said a prominent physician this morning: "I have seen many bites by this new bug; many other bites I have not seen, but prescribed for. The insect looks like an ordinary house fly, but isn't. The virus it deposits is very poisonous. The swelling that follows its bite is great and does not yield to treatment quickly. The flesh around the bite becomes hard and the skin leathery but painful."

## Hot Days Beneficial.

It is strange we never stop to realize that the hot days are good for us. They are tho', just as they are good for crops. Nature sends the hot days to give us a good "sweating" if the use of the vulgar word is permissible for in this way it eliminates some of the poisons from our systems. If we would get out of doors, instead of sitting in the shady nooks, and take two or three hours in the open air with the "boiling sun" boiling us right we would feel lots better, and be lots better.

This is a correct theory, and is the theory that prompted the invention of the hot-air treatments I am giving with such success in my practice. When used in connection with Osteopathy it is a specific for the ailments that give us Paducahans the most trouble, malaria, chills and fever and biliousness, and I can in just a few minutes show anyone suf-

fering of these ailments why they yield so readily to the treatment. I can refer you to people you know who will attest to my statements.

If you feel drowsy, and tired; feel like you had a taut band around your head which was being drawn closer all the time; if you are suffering of indigestion or any form, a course of Osteopathic and dry hot-air treatments will bring a quick cure, and do so without the aid of anything but aids to Nature.

My office hours are from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 5, Dr. G. B. Froage, 518 Broadway, Phone 1407.

Beautiful bronzes and alloys can be obtained by the electric deposition of metals suitably combined for color effects.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT  
Every dose makes you feel better. Lax-Pon keeps your whole system right. Hold on the money back plan everywhere. Price 50c.